

**For Hospitality  
Serve Coca-Cola**



For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

*Wahman*  
Proprietor and Publisher

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Dine  
At the  
**P.G.**  
For  
Reservations  
Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 180

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## King Leopold Bends To The Storm

### TRANSFERRING POWERS: ABDICATION NEXT YEAR

Brussels, July 31.  
King Leopold of the Belgians will abdicate next year when his son, Crown Prince Baudoin, is 21, Belgium's three main political parties agreed tonight.  
Earlier, the King, who returned to the throne nine days ago, had offered temporarily to transfer his powers to the Crown Prince.  
Party members said that he would abdicate on September 7, 1951, Prince Baudoin's birthday.  
According to a totally unconfirmed rumour here, King Leopold was flying to England tonight.

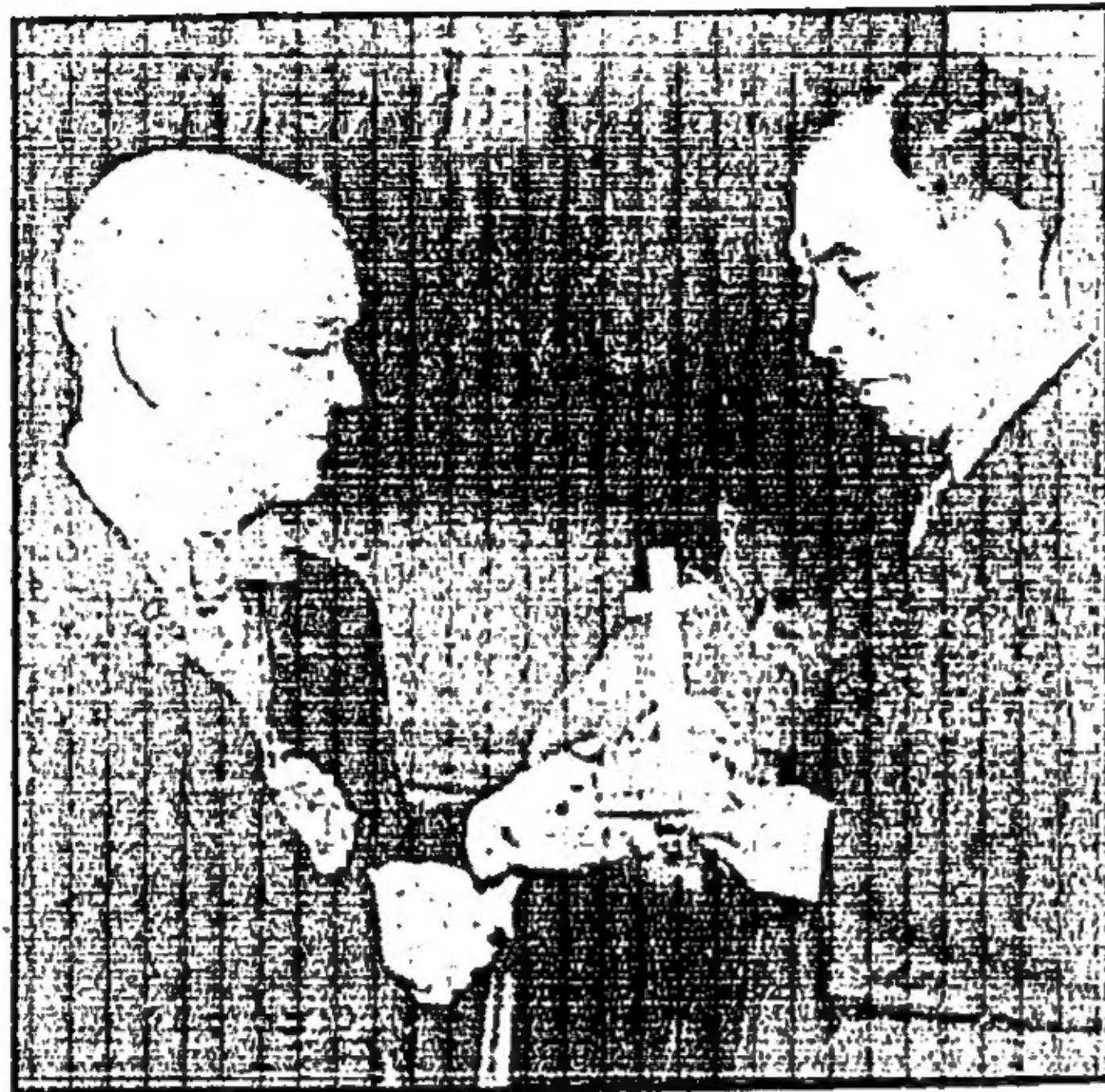
### MARSHALL AID VOTE INCREASED

Washington, July 31.  
The United States Senate voted to increase the Marshall Aid for Western Europe this year by \$50,000,000 after rejecting a move by a Senator to cut the amount by \$10,000,000.  
Senator James K. Eastland (Mississippi), had proposed that \$1,000 million should be allocated for economic aid to Western Europe for the period ending July 1 next year, instead of the \$2,000,000,000 recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee.  
His proposal was defeated by 59 votes to 12.  
He argued: "It is not in the interests of the boys on the Korean fighting front to be giving away vast quantities of critical materials."  
Senator Carl Hayden (Utah), urged the defeat of Senator Eastland's move, said that a sudden reversal in the aid programme would plunge Western Europe into disorder.  
"Let us, therefore, not be guilty of impairing the Marshall Plan," he pleaded.—Reuter.

Day-long conferences at Lacken Palace between the King and leaders of the Catholic, Socialist and Liberal parties reached agreement on the King's "effacement."  
Forced by riots and threatened civil war, the King's offer to transfer his powers was a repetition of the proposal he made in April which almost brought agreement on the Royal crisis.  
The Socialist leader, M. Paul-Henri Spak, warned tonight, "For us there is only one solution—abdication."  
As the King's offer was announced after bloody rioting yesterday in which three people were killed, the vanguard of a "March on the Capital" from anti-Leopold Wallonia began to infiltrate through military road barriers.  
Troops and gendarmes occupied airports to protect planes and installations from the riots and strikes which have torn Belgium apart since the King's return from his six-year, self-imposed exile in Switzerland.

**TRAFFIC PARALYSED**  
The King's offer was made through the Catholic Prime Minister, M. Jean Duvieulet, whose Government brought him back on the strength of a slender parliamentary majority.  
Rail traffic to and from Brussels was today almost completely paralysed by spreading strikes.  
The King's offer today was made on one condition: that (Contd. on Page 5 Col. 6)

### Memories Of Hiroshima



Members of a delegation of 71 Japanese on a visit to England were received by the Lord Mayor of London (left) today. Our picture shows the Lord Mayor (Sir Frederick Rowland) receiving from the Mayor of Hiroshima a cross made from the wood of a sacred camellia tree planted 600 years ago and completely charred by the atom bomb.—(Central Press).

## Malik Discloses His Agenda For Today's Meeting

Lake Success, July 31.

The Soviet Union, for tomorrow's meeting of the Security Council, has proposed the following two items for the agenda:

- 1.—Chinese representation in the United Nations; and
- 2.—A peaceful settlement in Korea.

The agenda, as communicated to Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, by Mr Jacob Malik, the Soviet representative, actually consists of three items, the third being the usual formal "adoption of the agenda."

Mr Malik's communication came just about an hour after the United States had formally placed on the agenda its own resolution condemning North Korea for defying the United Nations and calling on all United Nations members to abstain from aiding the Communists.

## FRESH U.S. DIVISION IN ACTION IN A FEW HOURS

### Reinforcing 24th To Stop Menacing Thrust At Pusan

### THE WEEK OF DECISION

Tokyo, Aug. 1.  
The newly arrived United States Second Infantry Division sped to the battlefield in Korea by truck and train today as the North Korean Communists drove desperately towards the great Allied supply base of Pusan.

### MORE U.S. BOMBERS FOR KOREA

Washington, July 31.  
The Air Force ordered additional medium bomber units to the Far East today. The order involves B-29s and B-50s.  
The announcement was made at the Pentagon briefing. The Air Force refused to say from which bases units would leave.  
The units will be in addition to medium bomber units which were designated on July 3 for use in the Far East.  
A military spokesman said the North Korean Communists were trying to make up for their heavy battle casualties by forming two or three new divisions of ill-trained conscripts.  
The Reds are hastily trying to put more divisions together. Due to hasty conscription and pushing them in, they cannot possibly be well-trained.—United Press.

### STOP PRESS

### SENSATION IN SILVA CASE

There was a sensational development in the conspiracy trial at the Criminal Sessions this morning when the second accused, Shau-kwai Tam, alias T. H. Lo, alias H. K. Lo, 38, director of the Yung Hwa Motion Picture Industries Ltd., failed to appear.  
When the Court assembled at 10.15 o'clock, Mr John McNeill, KC, senior Counsel defending Tam, said, "My client has probably been delayed on the way. That is the only explanation I can give. I leave it entirely to your Lordships' hands as to what procedure you should adopt. I have nothing more to say, except that."

His Lordship: It is unlikely there was a mistake in the time.  
Mr McNeill: There is no mistake about the time. He has possibly had a breakdown in his car in some isolated spot.

His Lordship said that he would adjourn until 11.30 and if Tam was still absent then he would issue a Bench warrant for his arrest.

Marcus Alberto da Silva, 43, solicitor, is jointly accused with Tam of conspiracy to procure false evidence.

Tam is on cash bail of \$25,000. The Special Jury of six men and a woman were directed by his Lordship to return to Court at 11.30.

### WARRANT ISSUED

At 11.30 a.m. Mr Justice Williams created Tam's bail and issued a warrant for his arrest.

Mr Hoolan, Crown Counsel, said accused left home yesterday morning and had not returned. He took no clothes with him. He was last seen at about 2.30 a.m. this morning in a club on the top floor of King's Theatre Building. He has not been to his office for some time. The case was adjourned to tomorrow morning.

The Second Division, one of the United States most famous fighting units, hit the beach at a southern Korean port yesterday after a history-making crossing of the Pacific from the United States, and started for the front within a few minutes.  
These first reinforcements direct from home landed as the Reds on the southern front captured the city of Chinju, a scant 53 miles west of Pusan.

To the north, the Communists struck for Kumsong and threatened to outflank the American line there. On the central front, the Communists battled into Hamchang.  
There is every indication that this is the week of decision in the Korean war. The Reds are driving furiously for a knockout victory before it is too late, hurling men and tanks against the Americans and South Koreans over a front of 95 miles from Chinju to Hamchang.  
The 24th Division lost Chinju after a bitter fight and took up new positions to the east.  
There were conflicting reports about the status of Chinju, but the Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea said the Reds definitely had it.  
Dispatches from the First Cavalry Division front said the Reds were massing for an about attack on Kumsong from the Chirye sector, 10 miles to the southwest. They were filtering guerrillas into the American lines in an outflanking movement. The First Cavalry gave some ground at Chirye to meet this threat.

### Limitation Abolished

Washington, July 31.  
The House of Representatives today completed Congressional action on a bill abolishing the limit of manpower in the armed forces.

It approved, without opposition, a Senate change which would keep the no limit period to July 31, 1954, instead of indefinitely.

It also sent to President Truman for his signature a bill taking restrictions off warship construction.  
The Ship Bill will not authorize new tonnage but grant the Navy freedom to charge previously authorized tonnage to such ship categories as it may consider necessary.  
By lifting military manpower ceilings, Congress makes room for the additional 600,000 men and officers provided for in the \$10,500,000,000 requested by Mr Truman to meet current war requirements.—Reuter.

### Peking Initiative For Korea Peace

London, July 31.  
Reports circulated in diplomatic quarters today that Communist China and India were moving together, to effect a settlement of the Korean crisis and to promote United Nations discussions on Formosa.

Peking was reported to have suggested that India should undertake immediate action to initiate this move.

China's initiative appeared to be related to India's previous approach to the United States and Russia, proposing that Red China's admission to the Security Council could be a preliminary to a Korean settlement. British diplomatic sources said one version of the move went as far as to suggest that China, India and Burma would present themselves as Asiatic members of the United Nations to mediate with the West, with the assurance that the move was being made without Soviet influence.—United Press.

### Turbulence In Berlin Expected

Berlin, July 31.  
The American Commandant here, Major-General Maxwell Taylor, predicted today that Berlin would have a "turbulent" autumn because of the East German elections on October 15 and the creation of a "National Front" in East Berlin directed towards unifying Germany under Communist control.  
Speaking at a press luncheon in the British sector, he said that he doubted whether the Russians had any intention of allowing democratic processes in the administration of Berlin. But, he added, "we never want to give up the idea of unifying the city as long as there is any possibility."—Reuter.

### MacArthur's Mission In Formosa

Taipei, July 31.  
General Douglas MacArthur, the United Nations Commander in Korea, today conferred here for two hours with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the leader of the Chinese Nationalists.

Their surprise meeting came after the Nationalists had announced a bombing raid against the Communist-held mainland—the first since President Truman ordered a halt in the Nationalist war operations pending the end of the Korean crisis.

General MacArthur was accompanied by a team of military advisers.

Top Nationalist officials were with Generalissimo Chiang. The conference will be followed by a visit from Dr Wellington Koo, the Chinese Nationalist Ambassador to the United States, who is due here tomorrow.

Dr Koo was expected to arrive after the General's departure.  
General MacArthur, who is due to leave tomorrow, will have conferences with Chinese Army, Navy and Air Force Chiefs stationed in Formosa, the Nationalists' last island stronghold.

An official announcement from the Supreme Commander's Headquarters in Tokyo said the visit was "in connection with the carrying out of President Truman's instruction of June 27," which ordered the United States Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa and told the Nationalists to halt their operations.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

### Tragic But Inevitable

THE weight of impact on world opinion caused by the Communist challenge to free countries, with the South Koreans placed at the whipping-post, can be fairly accurately gauged in Mr Attlee's measured language in his national broadcast on Sunday. Those in whose hands have been placed responsibility for Britain's security and well-being have been violently shaken out of any lingering spirit of complacency. Mr Attlee's purpose was twofold: to impart solemnity to all the gravity of the situation as viewed in the light of known facts; and to give warning that belts may again have to be tightened, the cost of rapid acceleration of defence measures must be faced, and that the British people must scrap sectional interests and pull together as solidly as in time of war. The possibility of isolating the Korean battleground and preventing its extension to a point making a third world war unavoidable is not excluded, but no chances can be taken. In these days of high tension and barbarity, failure to match ill-design with entire disregard of cost and effort, would be inexcusable. As the Prime Minister said: It is tragic to be compelled to divert resources from constructive work that we may seek imposing strength, but until the Communists change their hearts, there is no option, no right to dally. How much his appeal to Moscow, to abandon any ambition to dominate the globe, to co-operate in the cultivation of good neighbour relations and permit each country to develop its own political and cultural system without interference from outside, impressed the masters of the Kremlin, cannot perhaps be suggested dogmatically. But if any inference can reasonably be drawn from Mr Malik's tactics at Lake Success, his

refusal to disclose the subjects, he desires to ventilate at today's meeting of the Security Council in the role of President, favourable response to Mr Attlee's gesture must be regarded as remote in the extreme. On the contrary, the danger of Russia's sudden change of policy on her attitude to the United Nations is the development of highly exacerbated feelings. If, for instance, Mr Malik's orders from above are to launch a violent attack on the legality of the June 27 resolution in the Security Council, or to pursue the demand for replacement of Taipei by Peking in the councils of the United Nations without offering a tangible quid pro quo enabling a new and genuine approach first to be made promising termination of the Korean imbroglio, the likeliest result would be a break-up of the session in disorder. If the intention is to endeavour to barter recognition of Peking's sovereignty over China for "mediation" in Korea, Mr Malik might save his breath. In the event, the second stage would be worse than the first. Apart, however, from the possible consequences of the Soviet's decision to hammer out her case in Security Council, nothing at this moment feasible will cause Great Britain—or her allies—to pause in tightening up appreciably all defences. Few illusions remain about the way Kremlin minds work. Mr Attlee minced no words. "They talk of peace while they support aggression. They are ruthless and unscrupulous hypocrites who pretend to virtues that their philosophy rejects." The Prime Minister, in short, put the democratic finding in a nutshell. Before the world can sit back in comfort, we have to put our house in order, with no safeguard overlooked.



# LEE Theatre

TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS  
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**DARING UNDERCOVER CRIME—**  
**HUNTERS OF THE RAINBOW**

The thrill-filled inside story of the most sensational train hold-up ever pulled!

**SPECIAL AGENT**

Starring **WILLIAM EYTHE**

Also **GEORGE REEVES • LAURA ELLIOT • PAUL VALENTINE**

Produced by **WILLIAM C. THOMAS • WILLIAM H. PINE • WILLIAM C. THOMAS**

Screenplay by Lewis R. Foster and William Chambers  
Based on material by Milton Paton

**ADDED ATTRACTION**  
LATEST ACTION NEWSREEL FROM KOREA  
U.S. Artillery and Tanks in Battle Against the Reds.  
ALSO: AAA Championships — Air Hostess Competition — Explosion at Portsmouth, etc.

**TO-MORROW**

**DESTINATION... DANGER!**  
WITH A CARGO OF THRILLS AND ADVENTURE!

**LOWERY SAVAGE**  
**JUNGLE FLIGHT**

SHOWING **BROADWAY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAY

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD... IN ALL ITS STIRRING SPLENDOR!

**HUMPHREY BOGART**  
GREAT STAR OF "CASABLANCA" IN  
**SAHARA**

SHOWING **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAY

**SPRING SONG**

**CAROL HAYE**  
**PETER GRAVES**  
**LENI LYNN**

NEXT CHANGE ! **"BEYOND THE FOREST"**  
with Betty Davis — Joseph Cotton

SHOWING **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAY

A THOUSAND MYSTERIES OF THE SOUTH SEAS!

**SHARK WOMAN**

☆☆☆

## WOMANSENSE

☆☆☆

### In The Midst Of Flowers, Champagne And Hill-billy Music Was Displayed . . . . . **A BARBECUE IN MAYFAIR** by Joan Erskine

What's new in the world of fashion publicity? Nothing less than a roof-top barbecue, complete with sizzling ham and hessian hangings. A famous shoe firm decided to hold an "out-of-the-ordinary" party at which they could show their all-round range of casual shoes. Having been invited to "saddle our horses and ride up at half after six" we rode in staid London taxis and found our way to Stanhope Gate, curving romantically off Park Lane. There on a wide balcony, canopied in blue and white, the barbecue was held.

new designs have been produced, ensuring that each of your toes has a place in which to rest, and is not crowded up against the others.

The shoes, designed by American Mrs. Joyce, were scarlet, green, reddish, grey, and evergreen. Some of the new ideas were to have the heels tied round small metal hooks like an old-fashioned boot, to have a gold collar pin clipping the front of a low-cut vamp; and to have adjustable straps and buckles holding the front of the shoe.

Many women ask for a very low cut, flat-heeled vamp. They do not realize that these are very difficult to keep on the foot, and that the vamp has to be cut fairly high in order to

make it secure. This firm showed some variations on the idea by cutting the front down in the fashionable "shell" shape, almost showing the toes, and then fastening a narrow adjustable strap across below the strap. Can you imagine a shoe with a split throat? This simply means that the shoe is seamed up the front, and the leather edging cut away, which ensures that the foot is not pinched.

#### Meat & Shoes

Do you realize how closely the leather situation is bound up with the meat position? If, for example, Britain imports tough, elderly cows—the resulting leather often has great scratches and streaks on it. And few people are aware that ruff-glove, a hard-wearing shoe

fabric, is merely the reverse side of the skin of an older animal. It is practical, and can be brushed clean quite easily. The roughened suede surface makes it ideal for country shoes. A new method of tanning produced saddle-soft, a fine leather in deep calf shade.

For women who find it hard to keep sling-heel shoes on their feet, Buckler Sabot would help. Low cut, with a sling heel, it has a wide strap across the instep. Fly By, in navy suede, had a soft leather bow across the instep which could be tied to suit any foot. Elastic concealed gussets often helped to keep a shoe on. Illustrated are the new "short boots" we shall be wearing next season, which have elastic beneath the front flap. To solve

the problem of what to wear in bad weather, if you dislike the idea of heavy boots. A loop at the back helps to pull them on and they are extremely light in weight. Also illustrated are COLLAR PIN, fine grey suede casuals with gold pin front fastening (made on the new type of last); and CHILD'S PLAY. The latter are a type of sandal very popular in America, and are an adaptation of a simple child's shoe.

#### Illogical Choice

A shoe designer told me with some force that most women are completely illogical when choosing shoes. They will not be advised as to fitting, and prefer to cram their toes into high-heeled unsuitable

court shoes, rather than buy a pair more convenient for their work.

To cripple oneself for a cocktail party is something we all do occasionally, and it will not harm your feet. But to spend all day in very high heels throws your weight forward, ultimately causing backache, bunions and other foot troubles. Equally senseless is the woman who buys very flat, low-cut pumps, because she is forced to curl up her toes in order to keep them on her feet, and this eventually causes hammer toes.

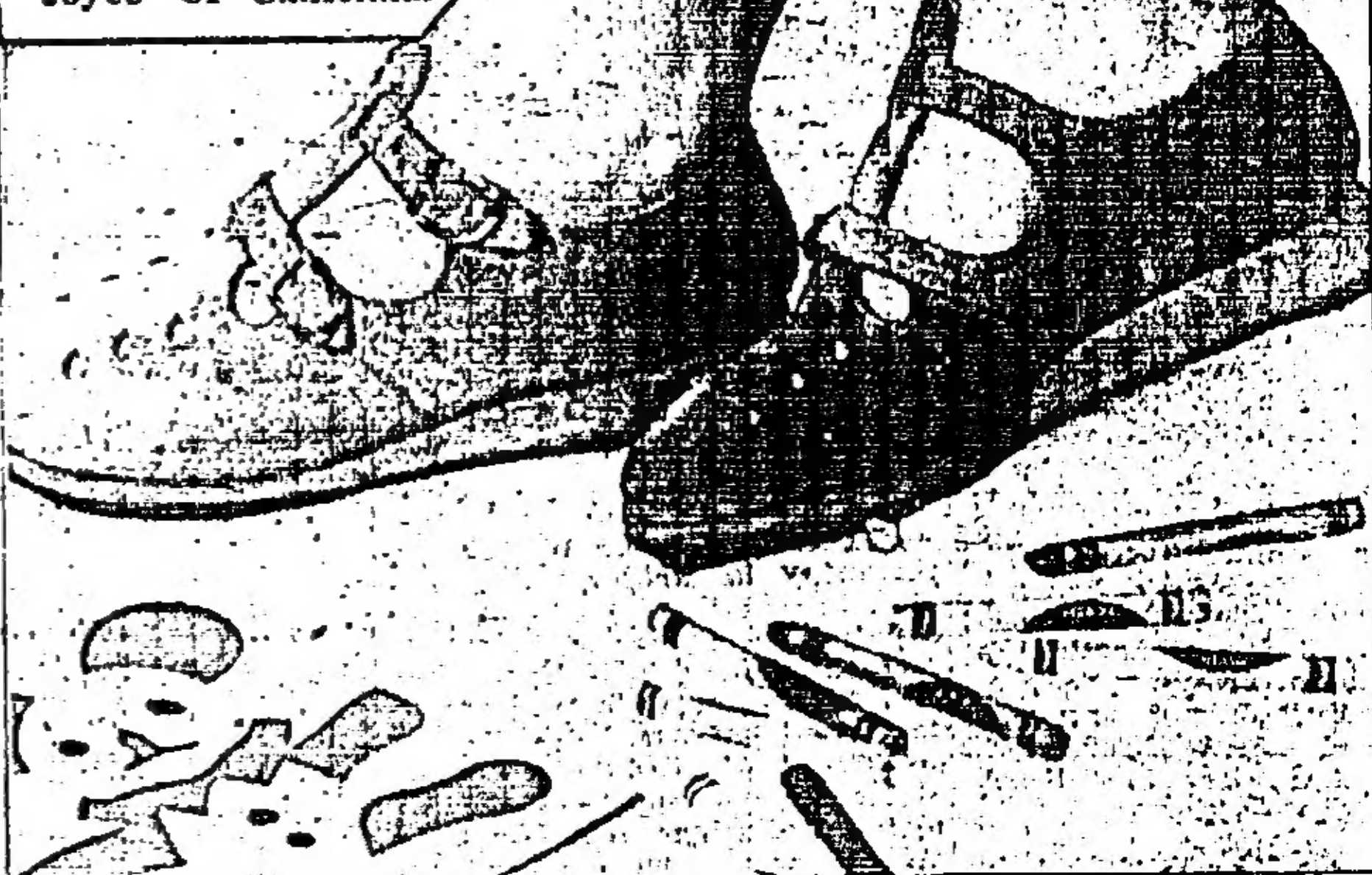
A grim picture to paint indeed, but feet are the most neglected and ill-used part of the human body, and a little commonsense would not come amiss.



Three new practical Autumn styles for children: Top left: "Collar Pin" by Joyce of California. In fine grey suede with gold pin front fastening. They are made on the new Child's type to give extra toe room.

Bottom left: are the "King Cole" boots with concealed elastic gussets and a loop at the back to help pull them on.

At right: Child's Play is a sandal type shoe, built like a small girl's shoe. It is in hard-wearing ruff-glove with double buckles and at present very popular in America. Also by Joyce of California.



FOR the occasion a special barbecue stove had been sent over from America—purely for decorative purposes, since we never did see what happened to the three thick slices of bacon which perfumed the evening air. Adding to the authenticity of the scene were saddles, feed-bags, scarlet flowers, rough mats, wooden benches and checked table-cloths. We dined in campus fashion on fried chicken and sweet corn. A small hill-billy band played in one corner, and champagne was dispensed from another. In a burst of curiosity we examined one of the saddles—and found inscribed upon it, British Railways.

#### "Don't Dress Up"

We were rather touched by the invitation which read: "don't dress up—come as you are." This had the effect of ensuring that all the fashion writers would do their level best to outdo each other. Unhappily a thunderstorm raged outside, but inside were suits, floral dresses, cotton frocks and cocktail outfits. Large hats, small hats, long hair and short hair. The trade press talked about shoes, visitors talked about the weather, and the fashion writers talked about each other. A few brighter souls had endeavored to look the part by wearing straw hats and carrying straw bags, but they were in the minority.

Halfway through the evening the shoes were shown, and it was gratifying to find that some were made on a new teenage last. (Definition of a last—the replica of the human foot on which the shoe is made). Previously this sensible, wide-toed shape had been reserved for children and for adult sandals only. Now, strong walking shoes in brilliant colours and

#### THE EXPERT IN THE KITCHEN

#### TODAY'S DINNER

Mushroom Beef Bouillon  
Braised Veal Cutlets Rolls  
Flaky Potatoes Green Peas  
Strawberry Ice Cream  
Coffee Tea or Milk

Note: (For dessert you might like to serve strawberry puffs)

All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve Four

#### Mushroom Beef Bouillon

Wash and fine-chop enough mushrooms caps and stems to make ½ cup (or use a 3 oz. tin sliced mushrooms). Sauté the mushrooms slowly 3 min. in 1 tsp. butter in a 1½ qt. saucepan. Add 3 c. boiling water and 3 bouillon cubes, or use 3 envelopes broth powder or 3 tsp. meat extract. Add a few grains nutmeg and simmer 10 min.

#### Strawberry Puffs

In a mixing-bowl cream together 1 tsp. shortening, ½ c. granulated sugar, and 1 beaten egg. Add ½ tsp. orange or vanilla flavouring. Cream until fluffy. Sift together 134 c. enriched flour, 3 tsp. baking powder and ½ tsp. salt. Fold in ½ c. sliced strawberries; add to the first mixture alternately with ½ c. milk. Turn into buttered or margined custard cups, making them 2/3 full. Cover with waxed paper or aluminium foil. Place on a rack in a kettle; pour in boiling water to half the height of the cups, and steam 35 min. Serve hot with sliced sugared strawberries, and hard sauce or whipped cream if desired.

#### Trick of the Chef

Remove the crusts from slices of white bread. Sauté the bread in butter or margarine, and on it serve portions of veal outlet or chopped meat patties. A nice touch, and a good meat extender.

### Feeding Premature Infants

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ONE of the greatest difficulties in handling premature babies is their feeding. It was formerly thought that they could take only tiny amounts of food at a time. This resulted in many feedings with frequent handling of the baby which, in the case of such weak, small infants, is a decided drain on strength.

Recently it has been suggested that premature babies need not be fed oftener than every three hours. All fluids are given at these regular feeding times so that there is no need to bother the baby with them at other hours.

#### Amount of Fluid

The total amount of fluid given per day is 2½ ounces for every pound of the baby's weight. In a number of infants fed in this manner, it was found that the babies did not

show any signs either of excessive fluid or lack of fluid in the body.

The feedings are given every three hours, day and night, which means the infant is fed eight times a day. For the first 12 hours after birth, the only fluid given is water, and in the second 12 hours, a mixture of half milk and half water is employed. On the second day, the strength of the feeding is increased to two-thirds milk and, on the third or fourth day, to milk which has no water added to it.

#### As Baby Gains

Of course, the best food for nearly all babies is breast milk, and it should be given whenever it is possible to obtain it. As the baby gains in weight, increases in the amount of food are made.

If it is found that, with the feeding employed, the baby continues to lose weight, it may be assumed that the infant has some infection. An effort should be made to find its type so that it may be properly treated.

The advantages of breast milk for feeding the premature baby are well recognized. To begin with, there is a belief that the breast milk may carry protective substances to guard the baby against infection.

#### Emotional Effect

Then, too, there is an emotional effect on the mother of having the opportunity to supply the breast milk for her baby.

Babies on breast milk gain weight more rapidly, and the earlier these weight gains are brought about the less chance will there be for disturbances due to the baby's size and of infants studied, it was found that on breast milk the babies had less loss of weight during the first few days and began to gain weight more quickly than

those receiving cow's milk. It was found, for example, that babies receiving breast milk had an average stay in the hospital of only two weeks compared with that of three weeks for babies receiving cow's milk.

#### POLKA-DOT



Buttons swing to the side of this sun-back dress of cool black and white polka-dotted linen, topped by a short-sleeved black linen bolero.

(London Express Service)

### Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

#### Lace Mitts and Scarf for Bride



Take one corner piece and shape a mit. From C to D represents hand measurement around knuckles; E to F, forearm at largest part. Space from C to G and G to H each 1", H to I 1½".

Cut one thumb part, fold half of mit over and cut other side. After cutting one mit, lay it over other triangular piece and cut second mit.

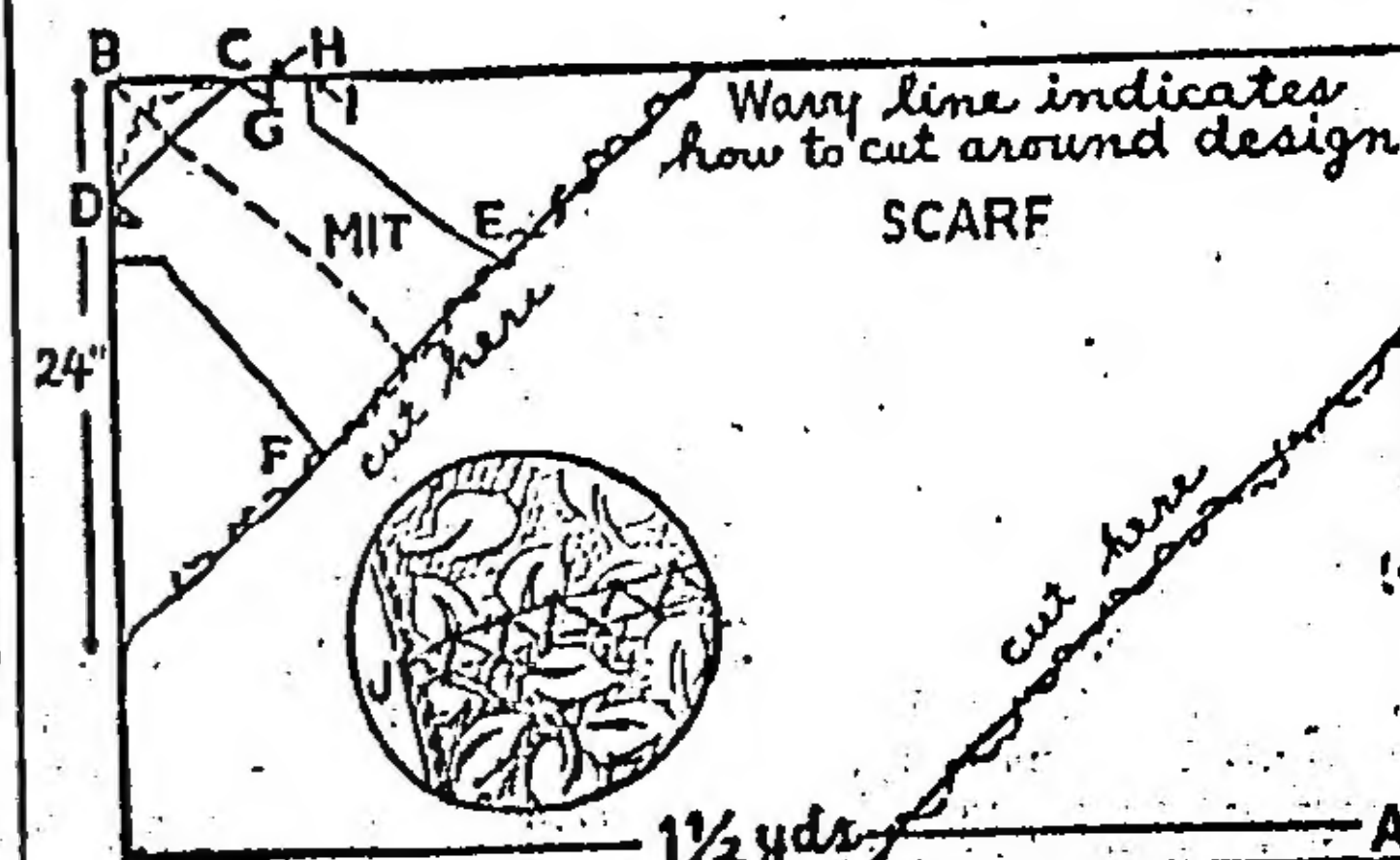
Stitch mits, using scant ¼" seams and stitching twice to hold securely. Always stitch lace over paper to prevent puckering. The needle readily cuts the paper away.

WHEN you want an effect with little sewing effort, make a lace scarf or mits.

Buy 1½ yds. of 34" lace in medium - small pattern, soft enough to drape over shoulders. For bride choose white; for yourself, any colour desired.

For the scarf, measure up 24" from A on one cut edge. Place pin. Measure down from B 24" and place pin. Fold over to make true triangle at each corner and cut around lace design on each folded line—this for scarf.

Raw edges of lace may be machine-stitched, but it is quite correct to cut around the lace pattern and wear with raw edges showing on all edges of scarf and top and bottom of mits.



TOMORROW: HANDY SHIRT OR BLOUSE, TRAVELLING CASE



# Colonial Development Corporation Report

(From Our London Correspondent)

London, July 21.

The Colonial Development Corporation, now in its third year, is passing from the planning to the development stage. In the first six months of this year, its capital commitments rose from just over £14 million to almost £25 million—a quarter of its available funds—and CDC expect 1950 to be the year of its highest capital expenditure.

In the Corporation's second annual report, laid before Parliament today, an optimistic note is struck. The Corporation, it is stated, "has every confidence that, with the help of modest allocations of dollars in the early years, it will, within a short time, become a net dollar earner."

This confidence is expressed in a review of negotiations with the International Bank for Reconstruction and the possibilities of American investment in the Colonies.

The Corporation feels that it will be some time before its kind of undertakings throughout the British Colonies will attract the American investor.

"Whatever may be the validity," the report states, "of an investor's fears on grounds of the political insecurity or economic stability of the British Colonies, it is unlikely that the kind of enterprise in which the Corporation is interested will, in present circumstances, prove to be to any large degree attractive to the ordinary American investor."

This position may decisively change when, in the course of a few years, the spread and magnitude of the Corporation's activities build up into a demonstrably economic institution through which American dollar investment in various forms can be canalised.

## UTOPIAN SCHEME

Greater access to American "know-how" and markets would provide the best advantage to the Corporation of participating with American private enterprise, it is stated. And the Corporation, it is made clear, would welcome "the skill, enterprise and drive which are characteristic of American business."

Particular deterrents to American investment—exchange control and American taxation laws—are discussed with reference to measures now being taken which, it is hoped, will "encourage the flow of American capital into British Colonies."

The report covers the year to December 31 last, when there were actually 28 CDC undertakings in operation, one-third of them agricultural in character. Further projects under active investigation, but not yet

launched—52 in all—will mean the Corporation committing itself to capital expenditure totalling about £50 million. In addition, there are 60 projects at an early stage of consideration. These figures do not represent anything like the total schemes which have been put up to the Corporation for consideration. Some of these, the report says, "were inevitably the utopian schemes and impracticable proposals which every new organisation must expect to receive."

The problem of the development period in its financial aspect is dealt with in the section of the report covering the accounts. The first two years of planning and investigation reveal that most of the Corporation's investments will not begin to yield at their estimated full rate for a considerable period.

Ninety percent of the estimated capital cost of the 28 undertakings launched by the end of last year will have been incurred by the end of 1952, but "the total earnings of these 28 undertakings are not expected to reach 50 percent of their eventual level for about 10 years after that."

## WATCH EXPENSES

By the end of the year, the Corporation invested over £1,000,000 in land, buildings, and concessions and another million in capital equipment necessary to develop the productive resources of these lands and concessions. Expenditure directly related to development and land clearance amounted, on the other hand, to over £600,000.

Despite the fact that development is still very much in the initial stage, goods to the value of £440,000 had been marketed.

Administrative costs have amounted to about 10 percent of the total, and emphasising the financial control exercised, the report declares: "The Corporation's financial administration conforms to the best standards and the Board are confident that it will meet the most exacting requirements of H.M. Government and Parliament."

It is pointed out that all senior members of the accounting staff are members of recognised professional associations and possess wide commercial and financial experience.

A section of especial interest to the Colonial countries concerned in the CDC's activities

is that headed: "Special Factors Affecting the Costs of Colonial Development Undertakings."

A plea is made for certain changes in Colonial income tax ordinances "which would involve only a small sacrifice of current revenue," but which would greatly improve the prospects of some types of long-term development projects, which, if undertaken, would eventually "bring much additional revenue to Colonial exchequers."

The Corporation expresses the view that "certain measures of standardisation in the economic field may prove easier of attainment and more directly beneficial to some territories than measures of political integration which are, so much more in vogue today."

## BIG OVERHEADS

Warning is given about the high cost of essential services in the Colonies. Among the main reasons why Colonial development undertakings cannot, in many cases, expect to earn at a rate sufficient to attract the ordinary outside investor, it is stated, "is the exceptionally high charge for overheads involved where new resources are brought into production in economically backward territories."

The Corporation has had to reject proposals for certain schemes in undeveloped territories which, on the basis of normal overhead charges, would have had every chance of success.

It is admitted that most existing Colonial enterprises have had to create their own amenities and basic services, including roads, and have carried the cost. But these enterprises, it is added, were able to proceed at their own pace, at a time when the costs of the capital works involved were not only less in relation to expected profits, but also the standards required were lower.

"While the Corporation welcomes the improved health and social welfare conditions which have been achieved in some Colonies," the report continues, "by the enforced compliance with approved minimum standards, there must clearly be some balance between the standards of social welfare required and the means available to support them, unless, of course, the British taxpayer is to be called upon to fill the gap."

## Boy In Treacherous Quagmire



FIREMEN struggle to free Jimmy Stale, 14, after he had spent more than an hour trapped in the slime of a treacherous quagmire in Denver, Colorado. Jimmy had sunk below his waist and was nearly suffocated before being rescued, exhausted but otherwise unharmed. (Acme)

## READING OF COMICS CONDONED

SPOKANE, Washington.—Three Eastern Washington College faculty members believe that reading comics has no great effect on the personality or learning ability of children.

"The danger lies in the possibility that the child buries himself in the comics as an escape, rather than a simple recreation," Dr. Raymond Whitfield said. "There also is the possibility that it limits his activities."

The others supporting his belief was Amos Barton and Clara Ammel. The specialists said they had conducted research on the problem and said they found no difference in children who read comics continuously and those who do not.

## Feeding Baby Easy Way

FRANK L. Turner of Virginia, has to mind the baby a lot. He found out that holding a bottle in an inverted position can be a tiresome chore. So he invented a kit which serves to hold baby accessories and can be transformed with the flick of a wrist into a bottle holder.

The kit consists of a harness affair that fits over the baby and holds the bottle.

When baby's not using the bottle, the kit is again transformed into a storage and transportation device for powder, diapers, and a nursing bottle.

## TROUT TRITE

DICK Fletcher of Michigan is a practical joker who has started many a fisherman along the Au Sable River.

In his bedroom at his hunting and fishing camp Fletcher has a microphone connected with a loudspeaker hidden along the river bank.

As he watches canoes go by or sees fishermen wading in the stream Fletcher calls out a greeting or chants: "Yan-han, I'm a little trout and you can't catch me!"

## UNITED NATIONS STAFF OF 5,000 FOR EDINBURGH

THERE are indications that the permanent staff of the United Nations has increased considerably in the last two years. An official, now on his way from New York to investigate the possibility of holding the General Assembly in 1951 in Edinburgh, is to try to obtain accommodation "for a minimum of 5,000 for about three months."

When the General Assembly was held in Paris in 1948, accommodation was sought for between 3,000 and 4,000.

The London office of U.N. is unable to give precise figures

for the various categories at the 1951 Assembly, but it is clear that the actual delegations account for only a comparatively small proportion.

There are 59 member nations and each delegate has various assistants, the leading Powers

having naturally the largest representation. Russia easily tops the rest with a total of more than 70.

Some of the lesser Powers are content with numbers as low as five or six. It is probable, therefore, that the total of the delegations will reach as high as a quarter of the 5,000.

The only large separate body other than that of the delegations is the International Press. With the radio section, that might amount to between 300 and 400.

## TWICE AS MANY

The heads of two London schools have begun inquiries into possible Communist activities among their pupils. The schools are Parliament Hill High School for Girls, Hampstead, and St Olave's Grammar School for Boys, near London Bridge.

Each has about 600 pupils. Geraldine Chalmers, 15, of Maida Vale, who attends the Parliament Hill school, has asserted that 150 girls there and a similar number of boys at St Olave's have signed the Communist-sponsored "world peace petition."

She did not think that the girls who had signed the petition had any idea of the significance of the "World Committee for Peace" or its offshoot, the "British Peace Committee."

Mr R. C. Carrington, headmaster of St Olave's, said: "I know nothing of this matter. If anything suspicious had been going on, I am sure the senior boys would have let me know."

"I was flabbergasted when I was told of the report, though at the moment I don't take a very serious view of it. I shall make an investigation."

She helped to organize the collection of signatures at her school. She addressed a conference of the "British Peace Committee" attended by M. Ilya Ehrenburg, the Russian journalist.

The committee was denounced last month by the Labour party.

And Sir William Lawther, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, described the recent demonstration organised by the committee in Trafalgar-square as "a political stunt."

## "NO IDEA OF IT"

Miss N. Edmed, headmistress of the Parliament Hill school, said that she would have "a good deal to say to Geraldine, who has always been a satisfactory member of the school." She did not know yet whether the signatures had been collected in or out of school.

## Underground Lake

Millions of tons of high-grade coking coal will be freed if an experiment to drain an underground lake extending four miles by two under Southwest Durham is successful.

Two submersible 900-gallons-a-minute pumps have been lowered in the flooded shaft of the old Town End Colliery, at West Auckland. Lowered into the shaft by an electrically-driven winch, the pumps are working under 100 feet of water.

The first object is to reduce the level of the water so that it will flow to a central point. If this is possible, some coal measures could be isolated from the main inflow, and after draining, might prove workable.

The underground lake was formed with several collieries in the area closed down during the years of depression. The workings were flooded, placing a heavy burden of water on collieries to the east.

## London Diary:

## Queen Was Tea Guest Of Busman

The Queen had tea recently in the parlour of a prefabricated house on the bombed site of a housing estate in Shoreditch.

Her host and hostess were a bus conductor and his wife, Mr and Mrs William Anderson. Their children, five-years-old Carol and Colin, 10 months, were also in the party.

The Queen had spent two and a half hours on a 25-mile tour of London's back gardens. The visit was arranged by the London Gardens Society.

She met the Andersons in Dorchester-street, Shoreditch, where she left her car and spent 10 minutes, admiring their garden and vegetable-filled garden. Mrs Anderson asked her into the house.

## CHAT IN PARLOUR

She replied, "Thank you. I would very much like a cup of tea." With her lady in waiting, Lady Katharine Seymour, the Queen sat at the little table in the front parlour drinking tea and chatting for nearly a quarter of an hour to Mr and Mrs Anderson.

Afterwards Mrs Anderson said: "It was just like one of my neighbours dropping in. The Queen asked about my husband's Army service and told us that her grandson, Prince Charles, was 'getting a big boy now'."

Mr Anderson showed the Queen his silver cup won last year for the best garden of a prefabricated house in Shoreditch, presented by the L.C.C. The party was L.C.C. Stamp, chairman of the L.C.C. Housing Committee.

## NINE CALLS

The Queen visited another prefabricated house, the home of Mr and Mrs A. E. Penny, at Park-crescent-mews, W. Here, too, she walked round the garden admiring the flowers. Her Majesty made nine calls, beginning with the United Westminster Almshouse in Rochester-row, where she talked to some of the old people who tend flowers.

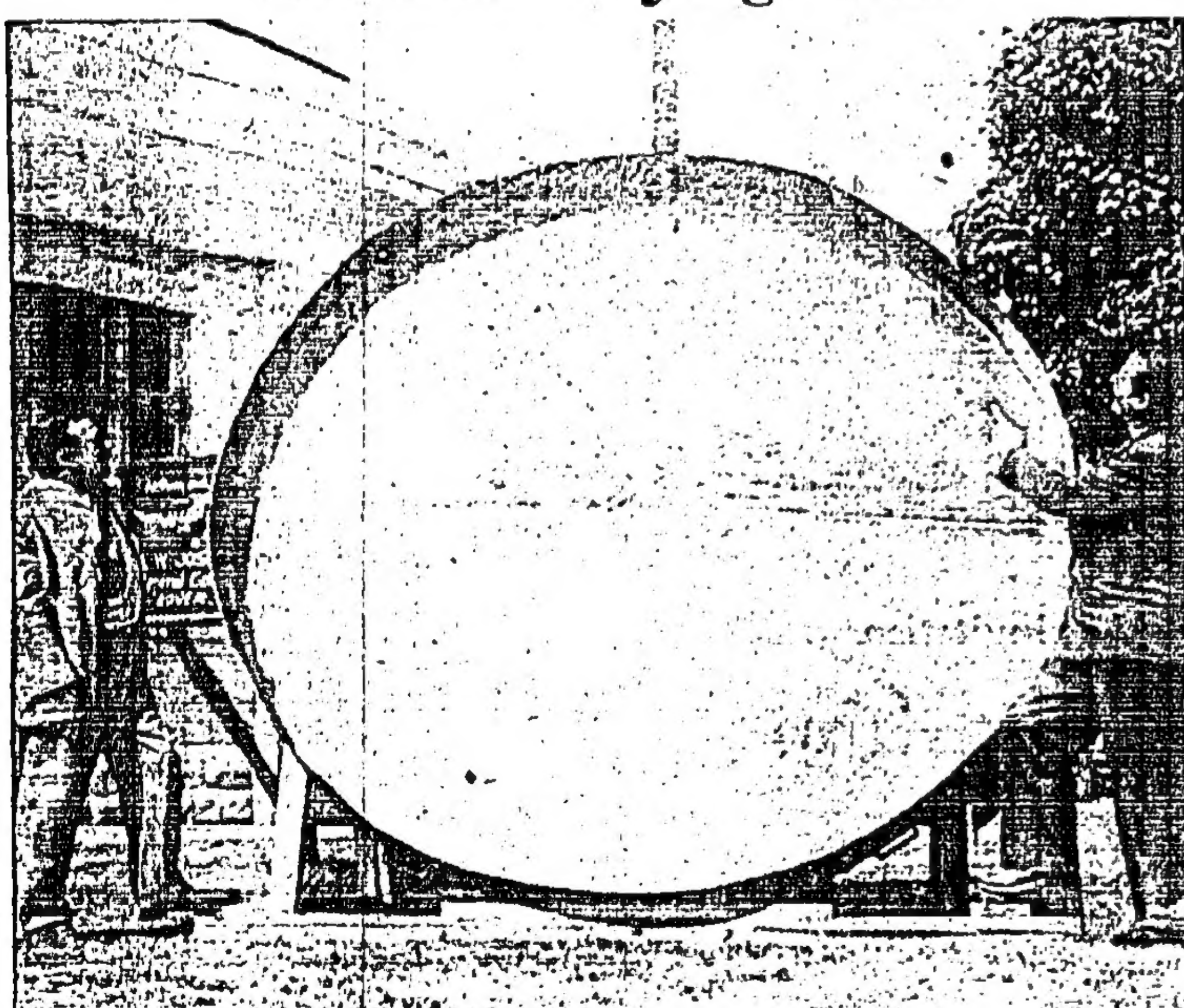
Among other calls the Queen visited St. Peter's Church of England School, Eaton-square, where children had collected wild flowers from the London commons. She also went to Keston Town police station.

## Garden Speedway

MAN with a private motor speed truck in his front garden is Mr. Neil W. Gardner. At his home, Great Aukham, at Birkfield Common, Berkshire, Mr Gardner has built the track by converting his drive, which stretches for three-quarters of a mile, into a miniature Brooklands. It has a steeply banked side, like a miniature Brooklands.

The track was used recently, when local enthusiasts of the Hants and Berks motor club began speed trials at the main gates and crossed the finishing line 50 yards from Mr Gardner's front door. They reached speeds of 50 m.p.h. through the garden.

## Fabulous Frying Pan



THIS giant pan was chosen to cook half a ton of chicken during a festival in Dover, Delaware. Gov. Elbert N. Carvel of Delaware, right, inspects the 500-pound pan. It is 10 feet in diameter, has an eight-inch side and a five-foot handle. (Acme)

## K. O. CANNON . . . . . THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



## Charity Campaigners

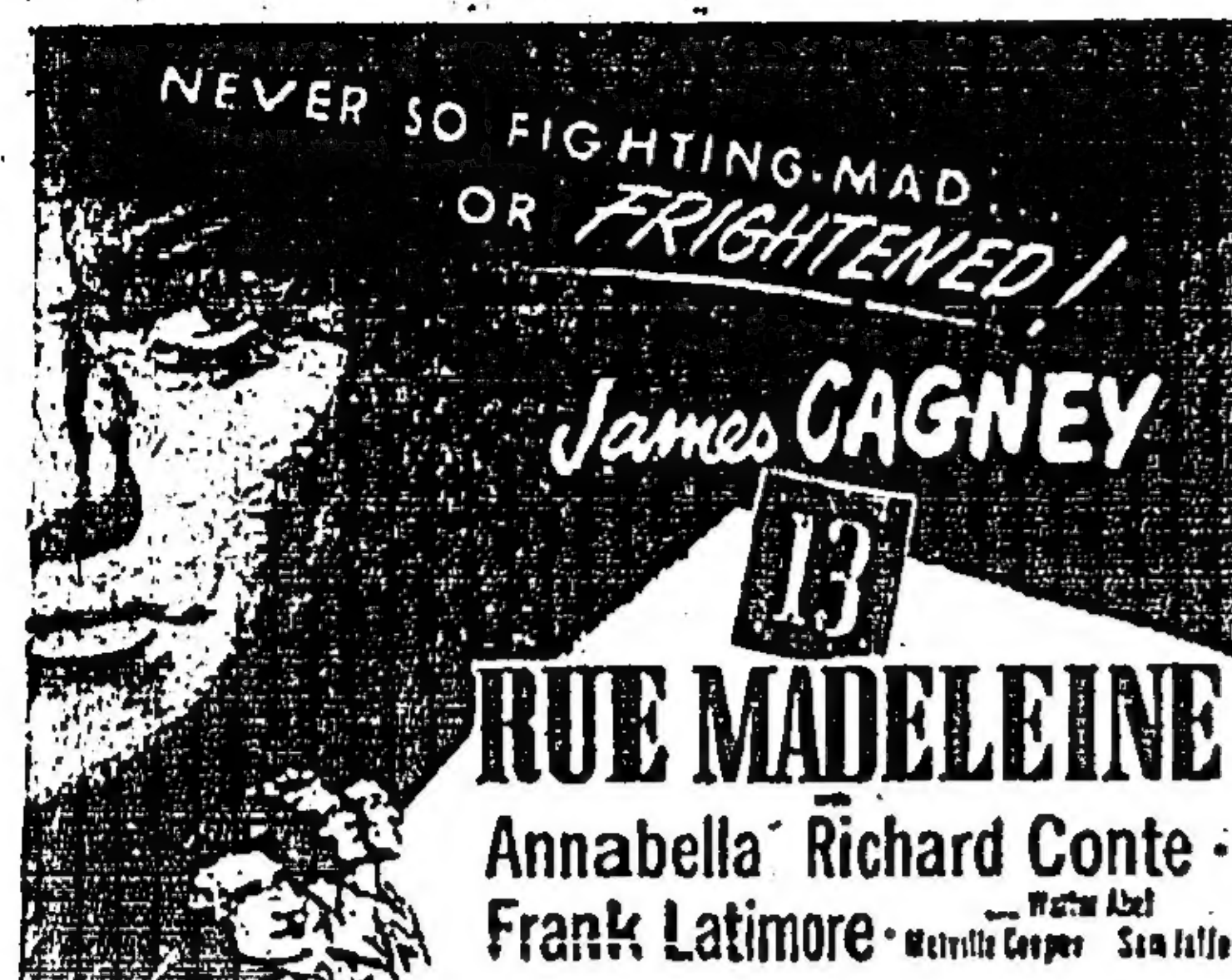


FIVE well-known figures make up a receiving line at a New York benefit given for the United Cerebral Palsy Campaign, seeking \$5,000,000 in a nation-wide drive. Left to right: Mary Martin, Mrs. William O'Dwyer, wife of New York City's mayor, Howard Cullman, chairman of the Port of New York Authority, Jane Pickens, stage star, and Jinx Falkenberg, McCrary, radio commentator. (Acme)



**ROXY**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

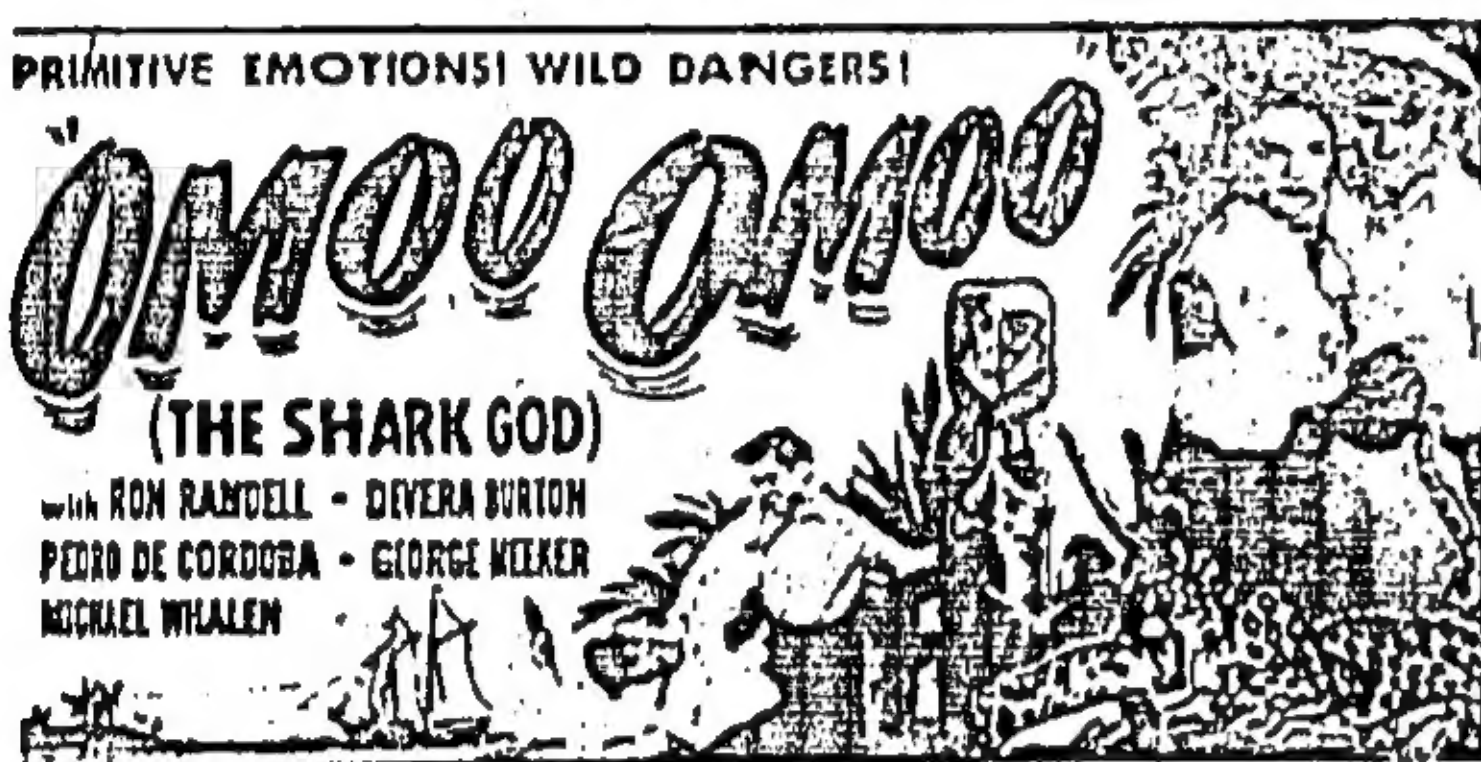
SHOWING TO-DAY  
ONE DAY ONLY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.



ADDED: LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS. THE WAR IN KOREA

1. American and South Korean Forces Fighting Delaying Battles.
2. New Commander Walton H. Walker Consolidating the American Forces' Position.
3. U.S. Marines Leave for Korea, Egypt Finds Lost Avenue of Sphinxes Buried 3,500 Years.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



THREE SHOWS TO-DAY  
**KINGS**  
AT 2.30, 5.15, & 7.20 P.M. ONLY

THEY'RE BACK AGAIN!  
LOOK OUT PARIS, HERE THEY COME!  
Skyriding Songs of the French Foreign Legion!



HELD OVER  
**LIBERTY**  
TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.



**William Hickey**

PRINCESS MARGARET, poised and adaptable, is again taking over while her sister temporarily retires to privacy for her second child.

It is necessary that her public utterances continue in the present unnatural vein of Pall Mall ponderosity and Victorian staidness.

Those who have listened to the Princess in her off-stage conversation know that she is capable of wit and pertinent comment. Left to herself, she would talk as youth talks, with freshness and candour. In the past too many shop-worn phrases have come from the petite figure.

AT 15 YEARS: "Now that the long years of war are over and victory won, we must look forward with equal courage and determination to the tasks that lie ahead, and with love of our country strong in our hearts work together to win the peace."

AT 17 YEARS: "To christen this ship Edinburgh Castle gives me great pleasure, for it will ever be linked in my mind with that lovely city for which my affection has grown with each visit."

AT 18 YEARS: "All of us know how much we can depend on his (the British mariner's) efforts. The flow of imports and exports is as vital as pulse beat, and we do well to recall that in our present struggle for solvency the British mariner plays a leading part."

AT 19 YEARS: "When you leave school you will all go your different ways, but I know that each one of you will give something towards upholding and cherishing the great traditions which you have inherited."

AT 10 YEARS, NINE MONTHS: "When we think of men and women whose leadership in thought and deed has inspired our people through the centuries to their great achievements, we remember their exertions and example, their tolerance and good humour, their devotion and discipline, and above all, their lasting trust in God."

This is not the speechmaking of British glitche. The Princess, 20 years this month, has the right to be herself. Given the choice she would have little time for what her uncle, the Duke of Windsor, so aptly described as "hopeful banalities."

**CARTOON TIME**  
AMERICAN cartoonists have reacted with bitterness and fury to the Northern Korean assault. Typically, STALIN's massive hand moves puppets across the Korean landscape. The British, also typically, have managed some laughs (see GILES).

In Belgium (where there has been a run on the food shops) the humour is grim. Two Belgians are talking. One holds bundles, the other a thick book. "Me," says the first, "I'm stocking up." "And me," replies the second, "I'm learning Russian."

**WHILE DUCE SLEPT**  
Two Italians, dead before 11 Duce seized power, fought and won the battle for Italian art with MUSSOLINI. They were AMEDEO MODIGLIANI and UMBERTO BOCCHIONI, who both died aged 34.

Their work and the paintings of their followers are drawing puzzled appreciation at the Tate Gallery. Dictators seize the radio, put the Press on leash and turn their goons into professors. But what a man can do with a piece of canvas and some tubes of

paint is something dictators cannot do much about. Behind Mussolini's back a vigorous and mocking modern art was flowering. Bocchioni's futurists missed few angles: Modigliani, few curves.

Switzerland, the small Alpine state in Central Europe with the picturesque mountains, forests, glaciers, lakes and waterfalls, faces one of the world's trickiest defence problems, and her four and a quarter million inhabitants are justifiably concerned about the future in view of the tense international situation.

Traditionally neutral, she had the good fortune to be spared in the two World Wars, but she had her anxious moments in 1940, and fears that a fresh conflict between the Great Powers might embroil her against her will. She is determined to be neutral again although she decidedly rejects Communism, and she has refused to consider joining Western Union or adhering to the Atlantic Pact.

**Drawbacks**  
This policy, which her statesmen believe will only be respected abroad so long as she is ready and able to defend herself with a strong armed force, has obvious drawbacks in building up military preparedness. Shunning military alliances with other states, she forgoes the advantages of collective defence and uniform equipment.

As tension increases between the Eastern and Western blocs, she finds it increasingly difficult to keep informed of foreign research and developments and obtain the latest weapons and instruments from abroad. She is therefore thrown back largely on her own technical and financial resources, both of which are necessarily limited. Switzerland has no professional standing army, but she pos-

# Need For Negotiation And Diplomacy

THE United States has answered the efforts of Pandit Nehru to mediate between the great powers with a definite rejection of the Indian arguments.

It seems, to this writer, that the exchange of messages betrays a lack of logical thought about the situation created by aggression in Korea. This is a dangerous moment for illogical thinking, especially since President Truman's calling up of additional bombers and atom bombs to European bases means that both world powers are baring their teeth.

In the first place, there is Pandit Nehru's message. "Since the Government of India recognised the Government of the People's Government of China it has been our endeavour to bring about the admission of its representatives to the various organisations and agencies of the United Nations. Our present proposal was a renewal of this effort. It was made on its merits," writes Pandit Nehru, with commendable sense, "but also in the hope that it would create a suitable atmosphere for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem."

HERE the Indian premier is laying himself open to justified charges of diplomatic horse-trading—and also to misinterpretation. Does India really imagine that the admission of China would, in itself, lead to a solution in Korea? The Soviet Union would return to the Security Council with the arriving delegates from Peking. Though they would not be able to veto Security Council resolutions already in force, there is an ominous sound in Stalin's reference to the "obligatory

participation of the Five Great Powers" in United Nations decisions. The weakness in Mr. Nehru's argument is to suppose that admission of Communist China to the United Nations—a reasonable proposition supported by the British Government—would change Soviet behaviour at the United Nations, or her satellite's behaviour in Korea.

Mr. Nehru's words can be read as a straightforward bargain: "We vote China in; you call off your Korean dogs." If that is how they were meant then Mr. Nehru must be less experienced than I believe him to be. Trygve Lie went to Moscow weeks ago to hear Stalin's terms for settlement of the "cold war."

Here I will put them briefly. In the Far East: recognises Communist China at U.N.O. and

But I do not believe that is what Pandit Nehru intended. He states his belief that the People's Government of China should be admitted to the Security Council, and that to admit her would not encourage aggression. There are the strongest arguments in favour of that course.

Diplomatic forms and formulae are supposed to represent the real forces in the world. Diplomacy grew up, over the centuries, as a form of civilised contact to permit powers in total disagreement one with another, and having conflicting interests, to be able to discuss and negotiate. The United Nations is an extension of this diplomatic method—not something entirely new and different.

When it was formed it was agreed that it should represent the realities of the powerful forces in the world. Why else were five powers singled out as permanent members? Why were they given a power of veto? Did not the United States originate and support that insistence on the veto?

The logical conclusion from these answers is that the People's Government of China, controlling all China save the island of Formosa, should be represented as a Great Power of the United Nations. Otherwise the Security Council is a mere nonsense and the United Nations should start to wind up its affairs and dispose of its assets—including the new building in New York.

Dean Acheson is right to point out that admission of China would not solve the problem of Korea. But it might make the United Nations ready to deal with the future of Korea once the North Korean aggressors have withdrawn and a truce has

Korea will loom large in the discussions of the U.N. Security Council whose meeting to-day will find Jacob Malik, the Soviet delegate, back after a long boycott. What chance is there of settling the Korea war at this session? David Temple Roberts believes mediation holds out the best hopes.

By DAVID TEMPLE ROBERTS

allow China a free hand in Formosa; and in Japan, a peace treaty followed by U.S. withdrawal. In Indo-China: the withdrawal of France and a treaty with Ho-Chi-Minh. In Germany, a peace treaty, withdrawal of "Allied Forces," and "unification" of the country. In Western Europe: the removal of military teeth from the gums of the Atlantic Pact. And the Atom bomb: scrap it.

Stalin's terms for peace in the cold war are complete surrender on all fronts. Does Pandit Nehru think he can be halted with the concession of one point? The Indian Premier surely cannot believe that one concession should be made for the sake of another, he is embarking on the dangerous road of appeasement. By putting pressure on one point after another Stalin might always find a mediator to give way to what he wants.

been established. It was through the United Nations that the blockade of Berlin by the Russians, and the consequent end of the airlift, was achieved. The United Nations still has services to render, but making the United Nations should not be a bargaining point in negotiation. It should be carried through without reference to Korea, "on its merits." The mistake has been to allow Stalin to think he can use it in a bargaining point. Whatever confusions there may be in Pandit Nehru's approach to the recent crisis, it must be admitted that there are even greater inconsistencies in Dean Acheson's revealing answer to the Indian Premier.

## THERE'S ONLY ONE GENERAL IN THE SWISS ARMY

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

"WE are very backward in the modernisation of our military arms," candidly admitted Mr Karl Kobelt, the Swiss Defence Minister, in a public lecture recently.

Switzerland, the small Alpine state in Central Europe with the picturesque mountains, forests, glaciers, lakes and waterfalls, faces one of the world's trickiest defence problems, and her four and a quarter million inhabitants are justifiably concerned about the future in view of the tense international situation.

Traditionally neutral, she had the good fortune to be spared in the two World Wars, but she had her anxious moments in 1940, and fears that a fresh conflict between the Great Powers might embroil her against her will. She is determined to be neutral again although she decidedly rejects Communism, and she has refused to consider joining Western Union or adhering to the Atlantic Pact.

**Drawbacks**  
This policy, which her statesmen believe will only be respected abroad so long as she is ready and able to defend herself with a strong armed force, has obvious drawbacks in building up military preparedness. Shunning military alliances with other states, she forgoes the advantages of collective defence and uniform equipment.

As tension increases between the Eastern and Western blocs, she finds it increasingly difficult to keep informed of foreign research and developments and obtain the latest weapons and instruments from abroad. She is therefore thrown back largely on her own technical and financial resources, both of which are necessarily limited. Switzerland has no professional standing army, but she pos-

sesses a small General Staff, a corps of instructors, and a militia obtained by general compulsory military service. The Commander-in-Chief is the only general; his chief of staff is a colonel.

All male citizens between the ages of 20 and 48 are liable to service in a mannered manner. 100,000 could be mobilised, though only half a million were called up in 1939, and after the collapse of France the number under arms was reduced to about 250,000. This strength is expected to decline greatly in the next decade owing to the low birth rate in the thirties.

But their defence force has no bombers, no heavy artillery, no tanks, and so far no armoured cars. There are only few anti-tank weapons. It does, however, possess modern jet rocket-firing fighter aircraft. Though it has not been able to obtain radar equipment abroad for aircraft observation and a fire-control purposes, Swiss private concerns are experimenting in this field, and are also developing long-range, high-calibre AA rockets, rapid-firing machine guns and infra-red night-eye radio apparatus.

Main centre of resistance would no doubt be its Alpine redoubt, an area in the centre of the country extensively fortified and organised for all-round and prolonged defence.

**An Invitation**  
But, says her Defence Minister, "even if our country were encircled by a belligerent, the question would arise whether we would be justified in withdrawing the field army to the redoubt and, in the event of attack, offer resistance only when the enemy reaches it, in what are admittedly favourable circumstances for defence."

The surrender of territory which is most fertile and highly industrialised without fighting would amount to an invitation to march in, occupy the intervening terrain, set up a counter government, encircle

and besiege the field army in the redoubt and in the long run bring it together with the encircled civil population to the point of starvation.

"We must neither abandon our reserves in the intervening terrain nor deliver up the greater part of the population to the enemy without striking a blow. Any occupation of the country which the enemy might plan must be made as costly as possible. He must also be made to realise that neither the reserves, ways of communication, nor centres of population would fall into his hands in a serviceable condition."

**No Illusions**  
The Swiss have no illusions as to what would await them if they were attacked. They would have to face superior numbers and armaments, bombing attacks and airborne landings. The aggressor could choose the time and place, and the direction and thrust of his attack. On the other hand, the many natural barriers, defiles and forests would restrict his freedom of movement.

The Swiss, however, would be operating on their own terrain which they know well. And these hardy, freedom-loving folk who believe so deeply in their country and in their way of life, would resist fiercely.

Furthermore, they realise that if the testing time came, they might not have to stand alone for long. As Mr Kobelt diplomatically put it: "It is not impossible that the belligerent Power which is at war with our assailant would be able to support us sooner or later in our defensive struggle, at least from the air. There is, therefore, no justification for abandoning hope because of the smallness of our country."

All these arguments and fears point to the need for negotiation and diplomacy. The United States will be glad of the support of India for the United Nations resolution—and her influence in dealings with the government of China—before this war in Asia reaches its ends.

NANCY Sweet Competition



GET READY GET SET



By Ernie Bashmiller



When there's bif I needn't use my fall

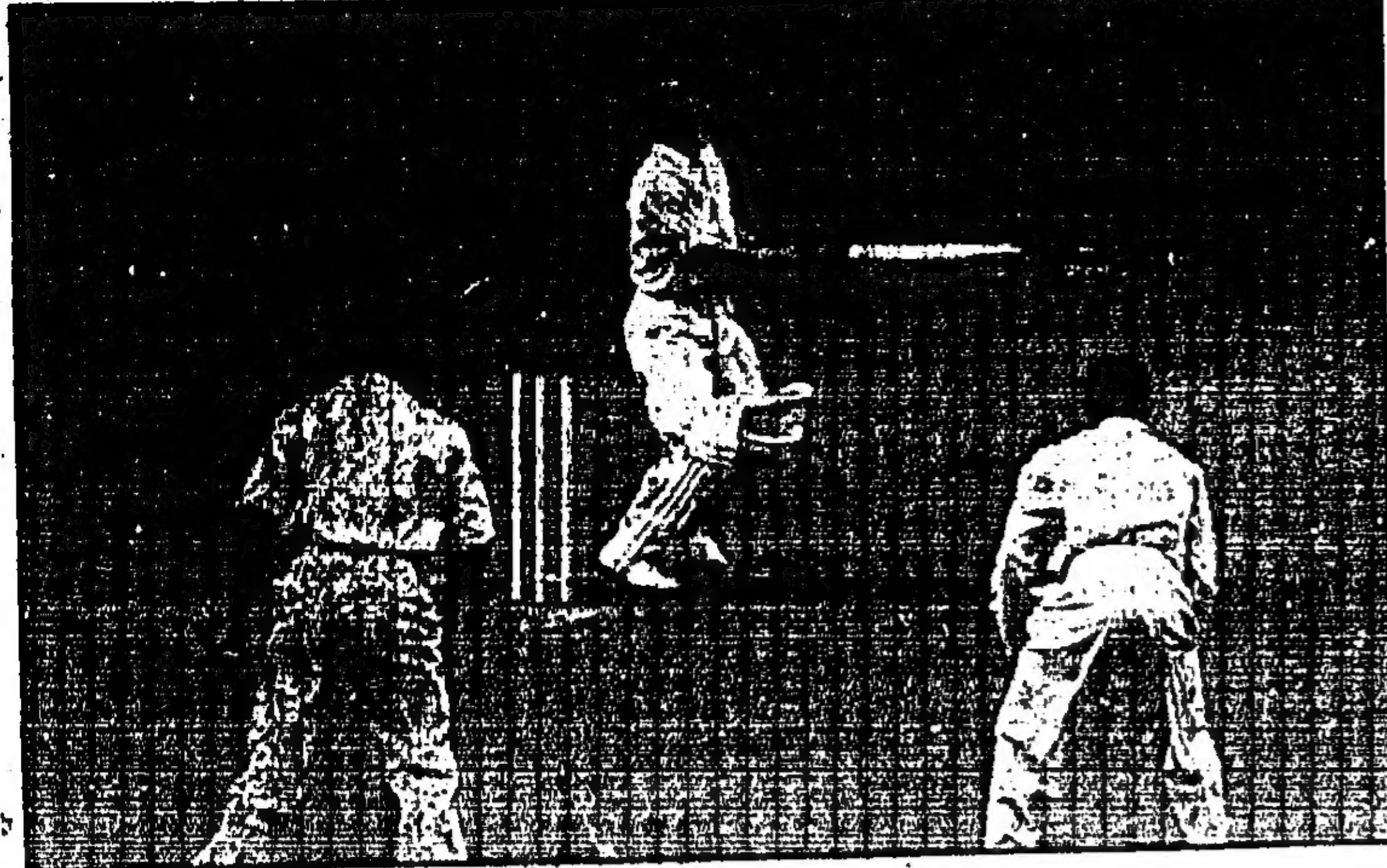








BOWLED BY JOHNSON



Roly Jenkins, the England spin bowler who helped his side with an invaluable 39, expresses his disgust as he is clean bowled by Hines Johnson in the Third Test Match against the West Indies at Trent Bridge. — Central Press Photo.

Ferdinand Kubler Favoured To Win Tour Of France

Paris, July 31. It was a rest day today in the Tour de France road cycle race and most riders planned to spend many hours in bed in readiness for the mountain climbs over the Alps during the next two stages, where it is generally expected the race will be decided.

So far about two-thirds of the total journey of the Tour has been covered and 59 riders are still left in the race. The latest retirements include Antoine Farnowski, of Poland, who was riding with the Paris team but who arrived after the time limit yesterday.

Ferdinand Kubler, of Switzerland, the present leader on the general classification, is the favourite to win the premier honours. He is an all-rounder and since curbing his one-time impetuosity he nowadays takes less risk of exhausting himself by futile breakaways.

next grueling stages to stand a chance of beating the Swiss rider. The French pair, Louis Robert and Stan Rode, are good, but it remains to be seen whether they can make up ground especially as they were early caught by Kubler and Ockers when going flat out on the Turin road yesterday.

Kubler does not seem to be worrying unduly about the climbing contest honours but is rather confining himself to keeping his place as the leader in the general classification. He is fifth at present in the climbing, in which Robert and Jean Addig share first place with 29 points. Ockers is third with 23 points. — Reuter.

AAA's Coaching Scheme Is Paying Dividends SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

The great coaching scheme inaugurated by the Amateur Athletic Association is paying dividends. On the track, even in the field events, Britain can now hold her own with any country in the world, with the exception of the United States. Certain it is that she will not lag behind in the forthcoming European Games in Brussels.

When I wrote a few weeks ago about AAA Chief Coach Geoff Dyson being the "most successful sportsman in Britain" little did I think we were going to have such a shower of broken records as that which occurred at the annual championships at the White City, London.

In the very first event of the two-day meeting the brawny Scot, D. McDonald Clark threw the hammer 178 feet 4ins for a new National record and to defeat the Yugoslavian who was second in the Olympic Games. In the next race, Macdonald Bailey, the "Trinidad Flash" equalled the 100 yards record at 9.6secs without being unduly extended over the second half of the run.

Then we had a glorious six miles from Dr Frank Arons, the Halifax pathologist on his first appearance on a London track, his 29 mins 33.0secs to keep out a Belgian and a Yugoslavian, and he must now be compared with the phenomenal long distance automatons from Finland.

Then to everyone's amazement—except Dyson's—Maurice Denley, a little known Thames Valley Harrier, won the javelin throw, and to cap it all two junior Sheffield United Harriers, Roland Hardy and Leslie Allen finished first and second in the seven miles walk.

Disley, Allen, Hardy and Denley were never seen before in these championships and here they are not only champions and our hopes for Brussels, but all record breakers. It is amazing, Alan Paterson, equalled the high jump figure and so did Les Lewis in the quarter mile.

17 WICKETS FALL FOR 276 RUNS ON SECOND DAY OF YORKS-W. INDIES MATCH

Sheffield, July 31. On a pitch slightly affected by weekend rain 17 wickets fell for 276 runs on the second day of the match between Yorkshire and the West Indies touring team.

Yorkshire, who were 178 runs for three wickets at the close on Saturday in reply to the West Indies first innings total of 198, declared with a 19 runs' lead when 217 for nine wickets.

The West Indies, batting a second time, were all out for 229 runs and Yorkshire, requiring 211 runs for victory, had lost the wicket of Len Hutton with only eight runs on the board by the close of play.

Hutton, who was 88 runs not out on Saturday, went on to make 104, the 90th century of his career, but after his dismissal Alfred Valentine, the West Indies slow left-arm bowler, took five wickets for only 24 runs in 11.4 overs.

right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 51). Derbyshire 108 (Revill 87, Knott five for 83) and 20 for one wicket.

At Maidstone: Gloucestershire 109 and 144 for two (Emmet 54 not out). Kent 218 (Clark 50).

At Leicester: Glamorgan 312 and 160 for five. Leicestershire 60 (Jackson, right-arm offspin bowler, five for four runs) and 87 for four. — Reuter.

FINAL SCORES

WEST INDIES	1st Innings 198 runs	2nd Innings 229 runs
YORKSHIRE	1st Innings 217 runs (for nine declared)	2nd Innings 276 runs

Marshall, c. Lester b. ...	64
Holliday ...	10
Sollameyer, c. Brennan b. ...	0
Whitehead ...	0
Worrell, c. Lester b. Whitehead ...	0
Weekes, c. Brennan b. ...	0
Coxon ...	0
Walton, c. Lester b. ...	0
Yardley ...	0
Testraill, b. Whitehead ...	3
Gomez, c. Brennan b. ...	23
Yardley ...	23
Williams b. Wardle ...	8
Jones, b. Wardle ...	6
Pierre, b. Wardle ...	1
Valentine, not out ...	1
Extras ...	8

Total	229
Fall of wickets: 1-33, 2-53, 3-60, 4-120, 5-132, 6-100, 7-217, 8-223 and 9-228.	

Extras	2
Total (for one)	8
Wicket fell at four runs.	
Reuter.	

**COUNTY CRICKET**

50, Robinson; right-arm offspin bowler, five for 53) and 242 for etc (Bromley 88).

**At Birmingham:** Worcester 220 and 174 (Dewes 58, Hollies, right-arm slow leg-break bow-

Hereford their "playn record last season" was not sufficiently satisfactory to excuse you from the car rounds."

YORKSHIRE	2nd Innings
Hutton, c. Williams b. Pierre ...	2
Lawson, not out ...	4
Brennan, not out ...	2
Extras ...	2
Total (for one)	8
Wicket fell at four runs. — Reuter.	

COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 31. The following were the close of play scores in first-class cricket games played today: At Clacton: Essex 345 for eight declared. Essex 134 (Cornford, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 48) and 150 for six (Bailey 57 not out, Insole 53).

At the Oval: Surrey 401 (McIntyre 85), Middlesex 229 (Dennis Compton 118 not out) and 11 for no wicket.

At Southampton: Hampshire 228 and 184 (Eagar 66, Gladwin, 104 (Palmer 64, E. Davies, left-arm slow bowler, four for 18)).

At Nottingham: Nottingham 211 and 60 for one. Leicestershire 331 (Washbrook 78, Ikin 50, Howard 70, Butler, right-arm fast bowler, six for 74).

At Frome: Somerset 205. Northamptonshire 130 (Hazel, left-arm slow bowler, five for 59; Robinson; right-arm offspin bowler, five for 55) and 242 for six (Brookes 80).

At Birmingham: Worcester 228 and 174 (Dewes 58, Holmes, right-arm slow leg-break bowler, four for 42). Warwickshire 104 (Palmer 64, E. Davies, left-arm slow bowler, four for 18).

At Nottingham: Nottingham 211 and 60 for one. Leicestershire 331 (Washbrook 78, Ikin 50, Howard 70, Butler, right-arm fast bowler, six for 74).

At Frome: Somerset 205. Northamptonshire 130 (Hazel, left-arm slow bowler, five for 59; Robinson; right-arm offspin bowler, five for 55) and 242 for six (Brookes 80).

At Birmingham: Worcester 228 and 174 (Dewes 58, Holmes, right-arm slow leg-break bowler, four for 42). Warwickshire 104 (Palmer 64, E. Davies, left-arm slow bowler, four for 18).

At Nottingham: Nottingham 211 and 60 for one. Leicestershire 331 (Washbrook 78, Ikin 50, Howard 70, Butler, right-arm fast bowler, six for 74).

At Frome: Somerset 205. Northamptonshire 130 (Hazel, left-arm slow bowler, five for 59; Robinson; right-arm offspin bowler, five for 55) and 242 for six (Brookes 80).

At Birmingham: Worcester 228 and 174 (Dewes 58, Holmes, right-arm slow leg-break bowler, four for 42). Warwickshire 104 (Palmer 64, E. Davies, left-arm slow bowler, four for 18).

At Nottingham: Nottingham 211 and 60 for one. Leicestershire 331 (Washbrook 78, Ikin 50, Howard 70, Butler, right-arm fast bowler, six for 74).

FOR AUSTRALIAN TOUR



Godfrey Evans, 29-year-old Kent wicket-keeper, has been invited to tour Australia and New Zealand with the MCC this autumn.

Evans is as spectacular as he is efficient behind the stumps. He dives to wide balls, jumps to high ones and stumps with lightning speed, and can take catches practically off the bat.

Evans came into regular first class cricket in 1946, and has so far caught 290 and stumped 129 batsmen, and played in 29 Test Matches. — Central Press Photo.

THE MOST FUTILE THREAT OF THE YEAR IN SPORTS

By CORNELIUS RYAN

Probably the most futile threat of the year in sports was the International Boxing Club's hint that it may replace boxing with wrestling in Madison Square Garden.

The writers, boxers and managers laughed at it for what it so obviously is—a clumsy attempt to frighten the managers' guild into settling its television money controversy with the IBC. But even that such a suggestion should be made is indicative of the low estate of boxing in 1950.

The IBC, controlled by James Norris, owner of a grain and sports fortune, was the greatest monopoly in boxing history from the moment it was formed. It directly controlled more arenas and stadiums and titles and fighters than Mike Jacobs ever had commanded.

COULD HAVE BEEN This power could have been used for great betterment of boxing, which was in somewhat unhappy state even as the IBC took it over. The new giant could have forced reluctant promoters into matches against worthy opponents, and in so doing it would have stimulated interest among fans and fighters alike.

Instead, the IBC continually matched welterweights against middleweights in meaningless matches, failed to use its power to force title defenses by such champions as Willie Pep, the featherweight who suffers deafness when the name Sadler is mentioned, and Jake LaMotta, who prefers to pretend that Ray Robinson is a figment of the imagination, and showed the same fighters again and again in the Garden despite an anemic box-office which registered the public disinterest.

Unless the quality of the Garden shows improves next season, boxing may fade into a minor sport. It is reliably reported that the IBC has contracted with radio and television people for 32 boxing shows in 1950-51, presumably spread around among the Garden, Chicago, Detroit and Washington. Thus the wrestling threat is a farce.

But if next season's boxing is as uninspiring as this season's, wrestling may indeed move in. It couldn't be much worse than the present tenant. — United Press.

Freddie Dawson Wins By K.O.

Sydney, July 31. Freddie Dawson, the American Negro welterweight boxer, knocked out Jean Mougin, of France, in the sixth round of their fight here tonight.

Dawson held the upper hand throughout the fight and had the Frenchman down for counts of eight in the first and fifth rounds. At the weight in Dawson scaled 141 pounds and a quarter and Mougin 143 pounds and a half. — Reuter.

LOCAL GOLF

Entries for the second Knock-Out Mixed Fourstones at Deep Water Bay will close on August 12. Entries may be made on the list provided at the Deep Water Bay Clubhouse or direct to the Club Office.

The competition for next weekend at Fanning will be the Captain's Cup Qualifying Round for August.





## FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

A Defensive Overbid Is Fair and Square

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE settle an argument for us," pleads a Cleveland correspondent. "My wife and I play fairly often against our next door neighbours. They are pretty good bridge players, or so we think, and we all have a good time except for one matter that comes up occasionally."

"My wife and I sometimes deliberately bid for more tricks than we can make. Our neighbours complain that this is bad sportsmanship."

"For example, here is a hand we played the other night. My wife had the East hand, and I had the West cards. Naturally, we did not expect to make five hearts. We bid that high only because we thought South could make four spades and that we could beat five spades."

"This was a good guess on our part. We just managed to beat five spades, but four spades would have been made very easily."

"I opened the deuce of hearts, and we led two rounds of that suit. Declarer had to ruff the second trump, thus bringing his trump length down to four cards."

"When South led trumps, I refused to take my ace on the first or second round. Now

1074	23
53	
KQ	
AQJ732	
W	E
Dealer	
AKQJ98	
AJ105	
K103	
N-S vul.	

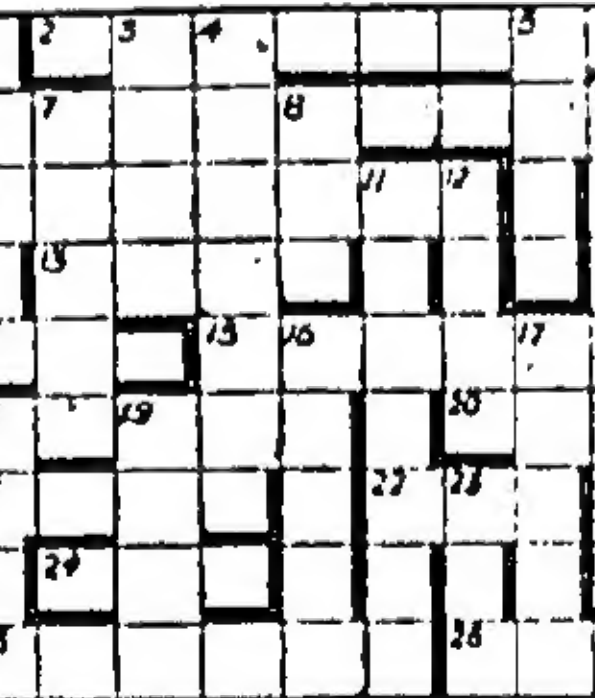
South was out of luck. He dined not lead another trump, because then I would take my ace and lead hearts again. That would force out his last trump, and he would be set at least two tricks.

"He switched to clubs, and I eventually made my low trump as well as the ace. This set the contract one trick."

"South said we should have let him play the hand at four spades. Will you comment on this attitude?"

I am glad to back up my correspondent. Every good player in the world knows that it is often sound policy to bid for more tricks than he can make. The question of sportsmanship in this connection is never brought up except by very inexperienced players.

## CROSSWORD



- Across
- The totality of good fellows (10)
  - Seen by the upper lip (10)
  - A protecting coat (7)
  - Starting places for a drive (14)
  - Animal sometimes broken arm (13)
  - Low extended, plain washbasin (10)
  - Watered by a river (10)
  - They are more malignant than fairies (10)
  - A prophet of old (13)
  - A shipbuilder he led the way (14)
  - Cited as an example in industry (13)
  - A bird makes its appearance in this part of country at night (10)
  - Many find this a horrid affair (13)
- Down
- The word in a verse which usually cut (10)
  - You leave the room upset (14)
  - An exceeding great city of three days' journey (10)
  - She is part of a non-sensational (10)
  - Household who might return it (10)
  - The power that gives a name (10)
  - Large spot with a servant's out (10)
  - A spot way to drag (14)
  - This is how a cap is turned into (10)
  - Don't get green that misleads a good woman (10)
  - How even points to the wind (10)
  - To give one P.T. should not be suitable (10)

## DUMB BELLS

MY GRACIOUS, THE ARTIFICIAL RAIN IS WET!



## YOUR DUMB THUNDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1

IF you are born today, you must guard against letting emotion and impulse, alone, guide your life. You are too apt to rush into something without giving it careful thought. Your originality and cleverness are outstanding and you, women, fortunately, are good diplomats. You have the capacity for getting into all kinds of complicated situations, but your tact saves your way out.

You have a versatile nature and can be all things to all people. This is not fickleness. On the contrary, you like different people for varying attributes and are inclined to have various sides of your own nature accordingly.

You men are inventive and probably could make a fortune with your patents if you were in co-operation with someone who could develop your ideas commercially. You are fond of music and the arts. Develop

## SCIENCE AT WORK

## A NEW FACE FOR LITTLE WANDA

Medical science is building a new face for 11-year-old Wanda Lee Horton. Her doctors say that three years and some 100 operations from now she should have the appearance of a normal teen-ager.

Last November doctors did not think she would live. Two members of her family were

burned to death and three were

critically injured in the family

home near Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

Wanda was carried out of the

burning house with burns covering

40 per cent of her body. Two of her fingers were burned

off and her face was marred beyond

recognition.

At first doctors fought to save

her life. Her strong will to live

finally turned the tide. Then they

turned to functional surgery

to help heal her wounds.

While her scars healed, doctors

worked to restore the use of her

lips and neck and to bring

normal movement back to her

twisted hands. That work is still

going on.

Last month a surgeon reopened

her eyes and lengthened the

skin on her neck with several

inches of skin. Another operation

pulled her lower lip back into

place, and Wanda is finding life

a little easier.

But there is a long road ahead.

Surgeons must remove scar tissue,

resection by section, and re-

place it with new skin. New

hair will be grafted on parts of

her head, her eyes must be

widened and other parts of her

face rebuilt.

Each operation is painful, and

each must be followed by days

of recuperation in bed before

the next one can be attempted.

But Wanda has developed a

real that steel her against the

pain. She looks a picture of

tella visitors that her doctor is

## EYES SEWED TOGETHER

Skin was grafted over her

worst burns and her eyelids

were sewn together to insure

sufficient flesh to cover her eyes.

For seven months she could see

only a pin-point of light.

While her scars healed, doctors

worked to restore the use of her

lips and neck and to bring

normal movement back to her

twisted hands. That work is still

going on.

Last month a surgeon reopened

her eyes and lengthened the

skin on her neck with several

inches of skin. Another operation

pulled her lower lip back into

place, and Wanda is finding life

a little easier.

But there is a long road ahead.

Surgeons must remove scar tissue,

resection by section, and re-

place it with new skin. New

hair will be grafted on parts of

her head, her eyes must be

widened and other parts of her

face rebuilt.

Each operation is painful, and

each must be followed by days

of recuperation in bed before

the next one can be attempted.

But Wanda has developed a

real that steel her against the

pain. She looks a picture of

tella visitors that her doctor is

working to make her look like

that again.

She is one of the favourite

patients at St. John's Hospital,

and nurses say that they have

never seen her when she wasn't

cheerful.

She will be going back to

school this autumn, with time

off for operations. — United

Press.

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A PSYCHOLOGIST has

been inquiring into the

possible effect of a man's

name on his character, and

therefore on his actions.

Perhaps I can hinder him a

little.

Not long ago, when Burmese

journalists were visiting Eng-

land, an editor named Not-

That bought a bowler.

The latter asked for the name

and address, for delivery. The

Burmese began, "Not That

Hat." Another bowler was

produced, and another, and so

on. The latter could never

get as far as the address. After

two hours the latter gave the

awakened customer three straw

boaters to go away quietly.

The discomfited editor, when

the mistake had been pointed

out to him, changed his name

by deed poll, to Gong (his

mother's maiden name), and

was known by a butler in

Wilson-escapade before a fashion-

able luncheon.

This gets us nowhere

ON the other hand, on a day

of snow and sleet, a man

said to a policeman, "I'm

petrified." The policeman, being

hit by a psychologist, said,

"What's your name?" "Stone,"

said the man. "No wonder,"

said the policeman. "No wonder

what?" asked Stone. "I wonder

you're petrified," said the

policeman. "You mean," said

the man, "that I'm petrified?"

"How do you know?" asked

the policeman. "The weather

petrified," said the man.

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

## Ceylon Seeking Pacts To Avoid Double Taxation

London, July 31.

Discussions between Ceylon and other countries with a view to concluding agreements to avoid double taxation similar to the one with Britain just published were foreshadowed here today by the High Commissioner for Ceylon, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

## INTEREST OF COTTON TRADERS

New York, July 31.

Cotton futures rallied haltingly after breaking as much as \$4 a bale at the opening. The week-end brought a number of uncertainties causing speculators to get out pending a new look at the situation.

In addition, hedge selling developed in a considerable volume.

The failure of the mid-July parity price report, issued after Friday's close, to show an expected increase proved disappointing. Right now traders are interested in three things: first, the Washington development on price controls; second, what will the Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Jacob Malik say at the Security Council on Tuesday; thirdly, the Government report and the private crop estimates due on August 8.

## WEAKER CLOSING

With all sorts of guesses on Mr. Malik's statement, traders wonder whether he will begin with a vigorous peace offensive, aimed at ending the Korean war on Russia's terms.

Acceptances against Thursday's bids were estimated at 200,000 bales. This follows 223,000 bales the previous week.

Estimates have proved true. It would cut 1948 pooled stock down to around 2,600,000 bales.

The market opened 15 to 34 points lower, then weakened further to show maximum losses of 36 to 50 points. Mill buying increased on the slack, lifting prices up, but the list continued to meet hedge selling. The market closed at 35 to 51 points off.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot	29.50 nominal
October	31.40-32.40
December	32.40
March (1951)	33.25-34.33
May	34.75
July	37.00
October	39.50 nominal
December	41.50

—United Press

## HONGKONG SHARES

Turnover on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning was \$118,107.75. Transactions and noon prices were—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

GOVT. LOANS	10,000 @ 90
INDIAN RAILWAYS	100 @ 101 1/2
BANKS	101 @ 101 1/2
East Asia	101 @ 101 1/2
HSBC	101 @ 101 1/2
Canton	235 @ 101 1/2

SHIPPING

Asia Mail	200 @ 101 1/2
Docks, ETC.	72 @ 101 1/2
Shanghai	270 @ 101 1/2
Wholesale	21 @ 101 1/2

LAND, ETC.

Shanghai	1.00 @ 101 1/2
Utilities	100 @ 101 1/2
Tram	100 @ 101 1/2

C. Light (C) 0.00 @ 101 1/2

C. Light (N)	0.00 @ 101 1/2
Stores, ETC.	111 @ 101 1/2
Water	20 @ 101 1/2
COTTONS	2.45 @ 101 1/2

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates:

US dollars (per \$1)	15.75
Sterling pound (per £1)	15.75
US dollars (per \$1)	15.75
NEI guilders (per 100)	2.50
Siam baht (per 100)	16.50
Singapore dollar (per 100)	16.50
PTC piastres (per 100)	16.50

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates:

US dollars (per \$1)	15.75
Sterling pound (per £1)	15.75
US dollars (per \$1)	15.75
NEI guilders (per 100)	2.50
Siam baht (per 100)	16.50
Singapore dollar (per 100)	16.50
PTC piastres (per 100)	16.50

Gull's Bay

MESSRS. AMBERGERS, Auctioneers, Colonial and Foreign, account of the Easter holiday at Gull's Bay. They are arranged that they must not know themselves in accordance with the following plan: (1) Men and women to alter, (2) No husband to sit next to his wife, (3) No wife to sit next to her husband, (4) No husband to sit next to his wife, (5) No wife to sit next to her husband, (6) No husband to sit next to his wife, (7) No wife to sit next to her husband, (8) No husband to sit next to his wife, (9) No wife to sit next to her husband, (10) No husband to sit next to his wife, (11) No wife to sit next to her husband, (12) No husband to sit next to his wife, (13) No wife to sit next to her husband, (14) No husband to sit next to his wife, (15) No wife to sit next to her husband, (16) No husband to sit next to his wife, (17) No wife to sit next to her husband, (18) No husband to sit next to his wife, (19) No wife to sit next to her husband, (20) No husband to sit next to his wife, (21) No wife to sit next to her husband, (22) No husband to sit next to his wife, (23) No wife to sit next to her husband, (24) No husband to sit next to his wife, (25) No wife to sit next to her husband, (26) No husband to sit next to his wife, (27) No wife to sit next to her husband, (28) No husband to sit next to his wife, (29) No wife to sit next to her husband, (30) No husband to sit next to his wife, (31) No wife to sit next to her husband, (32) No husband to sit next to his wife, (33) No wife to sit next to her husband, (34) No husband to sit next to his wife, (35) No wife to sit next to her husband, (36) No husband to sit next to his wife, (37) No wife to sit next to her husband, (38) No husband to sit next to his wife, (39) No wife to sit next to her husband, (40) No husband to sit next to his wife, (41) No wife to sit next to her husband, (42) No husband to sit next to his wife, (43) No wife to sit next to her husband, (44) No husband to sit next to his wife, (45) No wife to sit next to her husband, (46) No husband to sit next to his wife, (47) No wife to sit next to her husband, (48) No husband to sit next to his wife, (49) No wife to sit next to her husband, (50) No husband to sit next to his wife, (51) No wife to sit next to her husband, (52) No husband to sit next to his wife, (53) No wife to sit next to her husband, (54) No husband to sit next to his wife, (55) No wife to sit next to her husband, (56) No husband to sit next to his wife, (57) No wife to sit next to her husband, (58) No husband to sit next to his wife, (59) No wife to sit next to her husband, (60) No husband to sit next to his wife, (61) No wife to sit next to her husband, (62) No husband to sit next to his wife, (63) No wife to sit next to her husband, (64) No husband to sit next to his wife, (65) No wife to sit next to her husband, (66) No husband to sit next to his wife, (67) No wife to sit next to her husband, (68) No husband to sit next to his wife, (69) No wife to sit next to her husband, (70) No husband to sit next to his wife, (71) No wife to sit next to her husband, (72) No husband to sit next to his wife, (73) No wife to sit next to her husband, (74) No husband to sit next to his wife, (75) No wife to sit next to her husband, (76) No husband to sit next to his wife, (77) No wife to sit next to her husband, (78) No husband to sit next to his wife, (79) No wife to sit next to her husband, (80) No husband to sit next to his wife, (81) No wife to sit next to her husband, (82) No husband to sit next to his wife, (83) No wife to sit next to her husband, (84) No husband to sit next to his wife, (85) No wife to sit next to her husband, (86) No husband to sit next to his wife, (87) No wife to sit next to her husband, (88) No husband to sit next to his wife, (89) No wife to sit next to her husband, (90) No husband to sit next to his wife, (91) No wife to sit next to her husband, (92) No husband to sit next to his wife, (93) No wife to sit next to her husband, (94) No husband to sit next to his wife, (95) No wife to sit next to her husband, (96) No husband to sit next to his wife, (97) No wife to sit next to her husband, (98) No husband to sit next to his wife, (99) No wife to sit next to her husband, (100) No husband to sit next to his wife, (101) No wife to sit next to her husband, (102) No husband to sit next to his wife, (103) No wife to sit next to her husband, (104) No husband to sit next to his wife, (105) No wife to sit next to her husband, (106) No husband to sit next to his wife, (107) No wife to sit next to her husband, (108) No husband to sit next to his wife, (109) No wife to sit next to her husband, (110) No husband to sit next to his wife, (111) No wife to sit next to her husband, (112) No husband to sit next to his wife, (113) No wife to sit next to her husband, (114) No husband to sit next to his wife, (115) No wife to sit next to her husband, (116) No husband to sit next to his wife, (117) No wife to sit next to her husband, (118) No husband to sit next to his wife, (119) No wife to sit next to her husband, (120) No husband to sit next to his wife, (121) No wife to sit next to her husband, (122) No husband to sit next to his wife, (123) No wife to sit next to her husband, (124) No husband to sit next to his wife, (125) No wife to sit next to her husband, (126) No husband to sit next to his wife, (127) No wife to sit next to her husband, (128) No husband to sit next to his wife, (129) No wife to sit next to her husband, (130) No husband to sit next to his wife, (131) No wife to sit next to her husband, (132) No husband to sit next to his wife, (133) No wife to sit next to her husband, (134) No husband to sit next to his wife, (135) No wife to sit next to her husband, (136) No husband to sit next to his wife, (137) No wife to sit next to her husband, (138) No husband to sit next to his wife, (139) No wife to sit next to her husband, (140) No husband to sit next to his wife, (141) No wife to sit next to her husband, (142) No husband to sit next to his wife, (143) No wife to sit next to her husband, (144) No husband to sit next to his wife, (145) No wife to sit next to her husband, (146) No husband to sit next to his wife, (147) No wife to sit next to her husband, (148) No husband to sit next to his wife, (149) No wife to sit next to her husband, (150) No husband to sit next to his wife, (151) No wife to sit next to her husband, (152) No husband to sit next to his wife, (153) No wife to sit next to her husband, (154) No husband to sit next to his wife, (155) No wife to sit next to her husband, (156) No husband to sit next to his wife, (157) No wife to sit next to her husband, (158) No husband to sit next to his wife, (159) No wife to sit next to her husband, (160) No husband to sit next to his wife, (161) No wife to sit next to her husband, (162) No husband to sit next to his wife, (163) No wife to sit next to her husband, (164) No husband to sit next to his wife, (165) No wife to sit next to her husband, (166) No husband to sit next to his wife, (167) No wife to sit next to her husband, (168) No husband to sit next to his wife, (169) No wife to sit next to her husband, (170) No husband to sit next to his wife, (171) No wife to sit next to her husband, (172) No husband to sit next to his wife, (173) No wife to sit next to her husband, (174) No husband to sit next to his wife, (175) No wife to sit next to her husband, (176) No husband to sit next to his wife, (177) No wife to sit next to her husband, (178) No husband to sit next to his wife, (179) No wife to sit next to her husband, (180) No husband to sit next to his wife, (181) No wife to sit next to her husband, (182) No husband to sit next to his wife, (183) No wife to sit next to her husband, (184) No husband to sit next to his wife, (185) No wife to sit next to her husband, (186) No husband to sit next to his wife, (1



Printed and published by  
WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for  
and on behalf of South China  
Morning Post Limited at 1-3  
Wyndham Street, City  
Victoria, in the Colony of